WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, FEB. 25, 1850.

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SPEECH OF HON. ROBERT STRANGE, IN WILMINGTON, ON THE 29TH JANUARY, 1850.

Dr. THOMAS H. WRIGHT, and WM. C. BETTEN-COURT, Esq., Secretaries of the Southern Rights meeting held in this town on the 29th January, have placed in our hands the following letter from Hon. ROBERT STRANGE to them, accompanying the copy of his speech delivered upon that occasion, and furnished by him in compliance with a resolution of the meeting. This, along with the speech, we take pleasure in laying before our readers. No copy of the letter of the Secretaries has been retained, consequently we are unable to publish it:

FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 13th, 1850. ceived by me at this place a few days ago, covering a ces to which an expression of our opinions may lead resolution of the State's Rights Meeting, holden at These doubts should be dispelled, for our honor and Wilmington, on the 29th ult., requesting a copy of for the success of the common cause. I fear greatly the remarks made by me on that occasion, for publi- too, that the invaders of our rights, from the same cation. In which letter you very kindly add your causes, impudently calculate that they may count on

gentlemen, for the very flattering expression of approbation of what was said by me on that occasion. tion with your wishes.

I have therefore, as well as I am able, sketched the substance of the remarks made by me; though I ly threaten this Union, than a conviction that the do not youch for their accuracy. I should have sooner whole South will be found one and undivided in maincomplied with your request, but professional engage- taining those rights at every sacrifice. ments have interfered with my wishes, and left me but little leisure for the performance of this duty. Accept the assurances of my highest respect, and

I am, gentlemen, your friend and ob't servt. ROBT. STRANGE.

Dr. Thos. H. WRIGHT and WM. C. BETTENCOURT. Esq., Secretaries.

Mr. CHAIRMAN-Perhaps mere personal matters may seem out of place on an occasion like the present, but one does not like to appear before the public in a false position. I would not have it supposed that I seek to obtrude my views and my action upon the people of New Hanover and Wilmington-but wish it understood that I have attended this meeting the torn, tattered and dishonored flag of the Union. of our Northern brethren—they would have it so. and taken part in its deliberations at the special re- But Heaven forbid that this event should ever hapquest of a number of friends resident in this place.

It is a solemn thing to see an assembly of sedate of the General Government the burdens and advantaeach other-What is to be done? It indicates some consequences. While at the same time we should not, from imbecile timidity, withhold such a decided remedies sufficiently strong and active.

purpose of discussing a plan of dissolution, but to de- up in the ocean wave. vise one by which it can be honorably prevented .gether with those geographical disadvantages which prevent that speedy interchange of sentiment be
great of territory and sparseness of population, tonot so insensible to earthly pride, as not to value the
gether with those geographical disadvantages which
prevent that speedy interchange of sentiment beprevent that speedy interchange of sentiment bepresence of having purchased that honor, he someof the world by an argument in favor of slavery in
was the man that retired into the closet. ed by other States, renders us necessarily very slow so, wherever an American citizen may go-whatever our Northern brethren for the compromises of the or.) Mr. London. I ask the Court to let us hear the deposition

assigned, our aggregate action is not altogether con- ardent love for it has enabled us to bear muchquestion, is not yet understood abroad-perhaps, not but respect the motives that prompted them. expression. This expression must begin somewhere and in some way, and I know no place or way at and in which it can better begin than here, in the adoption of these resolutions. They embody, I believe, the true sentiments of the people of North Carolina, and it is all-important that it should be known that they do. It is important to our own position among our sister States. It will have a decided effect on the controversy now going on. I fear some of our Southern brethren look upon us with contemptuous doubt, construing our silence into a sordid love for the flesh Gentiemen-Your favor of the 5th inst. was re- pots of Egypt, or a dastardly fear of the consequen-I am very grateful to the meeting, and to you, Southern family, and that we will be found treacherous to our brethren and our fathers' house. This emboldens them in their diabolical attempts. One If I consulted my own reputation, I should consider party is disheartened by the want of confidence in it wise to withhold my assent to your request. But our support; the other is encouraged by the belief I do not feel at liberty to consult with my own ease, that they occupy that strong position of having a seor my own reputation, when they come in competi- cret friend in the camp of the enemy. Nothing, I am persuaded, will tend more to prevent these encroachments upon Southern rights, which so serious-

Men crush the worm, but pause before they wake

The sleeping venom of the folded snake. North Carolina, for the reasons before given, more doubted on one side, and calculated on by the other, than any other Southern State. Without meaning to provoke, then, let her proclaim that she gainst it. By thus acting, if disunion is forced upon knows her rights, and knowing, will maintain them. Let her boldly unfurl her flag the glorious stripes ed with the blood of their sons-if the swords of and stars of the Union, nailed to the flag-staff of the brothers must pierce the vitals of each other-if the Constitution. But should that flag-staff be broken and cast away, let her own original flag, as one of political association be dissolved, let us at least, amid the thirteen independent States that formed that all the sorrows and troubles that must follow, have Constitution, be found waving with the liberty cap conspicuous thereon, in the place where once floated | the desolation that may surround us, be able to say

and respectable men, embracing all parties, and of ges of the Union have been very unequally distribu- if come it must, let us be prepared for the duties it every employment, with anxious faces, enquiring of ted. That a much larger portion of the revenue, by shall demand, and with manly hearts, to sacrifice every employment, with anxious faces, enquiring of ted. That a much larger portion of the revenue, by shall demand, and with manly hearts, to sacrifice every employment, with anxious faces, enquiring of ted. That a much larger portion of the revenue, by shall demand, and with manly hearts, to sacrifice every employment, with anxious faces, enquiring of ted. an unwise and unjust system of taxation, has been ery thing else for our domestic altars, the rights of great evil, either existing or feared. This is no holy- collected from the South than from other parts of our posterity and our sacred honor. day occasion. We have not met to rejoice over the the Union, and that by a still more unequal expenbirth of a nation. We have not met to celebrate the diture of the revenue in the different parts thereof, triumphs of its manhood and vigor. But it is to conthe South has been impoverished, and the other porthe South has been impoverished, and the other portemplate the greatest nation upon earth laboring untions of the Union enriched. Besides this, we have der the premonitory symptoms of severe disease, perto each other at home. The sense of common danger called, and sworn for the prosecution: Charles E. Bowers, Louis State Contributed more than our portion to the wealth of carried called, and sworn for the prosecution: Charles E. Bowers, Louis State Contributed more than our portion to the wealth of carried called, and sworn for the prosecution: Charles E. Bowers, Louis State Contributed more than our portion to the wealth of carried called, and sworn for the prosecution: Charles E. Bowers, Louis State Contributed more than our portion to the wealth of carried called, and sworn for the prosecution can be supported to each other at home. haps of dissolution. Threatened with convulsions the Union by our great staple productions, and more which may dislocate every joint in its mighty frame than our proportion to her glory in her achievments party bitterness had subdued. The danger which and tear asunder its gigantic limbs. To endeavor, in arms. But grant that, in these things injustice we are now contemplating and against which we are if possible, ere it be too late, to apply some remedy may have been done us, and that it is likely we will, that may avert such dreadful consequences, and through all time to come, be equally unfortunate. party strife. Year after year for many years has to on Tuesday morning. Nothing particular occurred on the passage, except that on Monday evening, as the boat was soothe the irritated nerves before they become fully What are considerations such as these, to the many party spirit been increasing in bitterness, it has even going out at the Bar, the Steward informed witness that the excited. I am glad that Wilmington is among the advantages the Union has, and we trust will continearliest portions of the State to engage in this impor- ue to afford us? It is better to enjoy a morsel in those safe standards by which fitness for office ought or other valuables on them, except a small old breastpin. Did tant work. Petersburg has been called the cockade peace and security, than to have great riches con- properly to be tested—capacity and integrity. And of Virginia. With equal propriety may Wilmington stantly exposed to the grasp of the spoiler, and which be called the cockade of North Carolina. In every- can only be held amid the din of arms and the outthing noble, generous, and public spirited, she is ev- pouring of blood. This peace and security the Un- spirit, which leads on at the North the heterogeer the first to act, and to act efficiently. It is but in ion, under the Constitution, has so far afforded us. A neous army now making war upon Southern rights. character, then, for her to be on this occasion among peace and security we could no longer hope to enjoy the first to act; to throw off, as it were, from the after its dissolution. Even among ourselves, strife South, are not altogether clear in this matter. To heart, a warm and vital current, that may give pul- would be inevitable. This Union could not be dis- some extent, our blood will be upon our own heads, sation to every artery near and distant in our wide solved without involving a long and bloody strife a- if the worst should come. We have in a good despread State. But the question is-What should we mong the members composing it. Grant for a mo- gree, pandered to the factious spirit of local distincdo? We desire to soothe and to save the life of the ment, that one portion of the States should be wilpatient, and not further to excite, when excitement ling to acquiesce in the quiet secession of another ly and unjustly to our brethren at the North, we is already so great as to threaten the most alarming portion from the Union, what would become of our have not made proper allowances for the position of course of practice as may shield us from the imputa- Would the seceding States be willing to surrender have greatly diminished our own moral force in the tion of suffering the patient to die for the want of all interest in these? Certainly not. The same present controversy. We need not wonder, that the That the South has been wronged, and is threat- which would prompt sacession, would also prompt us circumstances, and that there is a tide in the opinened with yet more serious wrongs, no one can deny. to insist on carrying with us a portion of what had ions, as well as in the affairs of men, and that both But I do not propose to repeat a recital of those been acquired by the common enterprise, and the these tides have their ebb and flood. No incident wrongs which have been already made with sufficient common suffering. But would those claiming to be so much affects the opinions of men, as their interest. animation by my friends who have preceded me. It adherents to this Union, agree to a just partition with This matter of slavery stands upon the same footing, is not my purpose to inflame your feelings, but to aid us, or to any partition? We need not hope it; and with every thing else. If it were to the interest of in the enquiry-How those wrongs are to be met? the sword, the only earthly arbiter between disputing the greater part of mankind to dispense with the use Any decided expression on the part of this meeting, communities, would have to record its decision in of horses, and a very small portion of men were left further than is done by the resolutions on your ta- blood. Nor would one decision be final. But by who found it to their interest, to continue their use, ble, would be premature. We there express the successive appeals, this fearful litigation would pro- they would likewise continue as the majority now do, anxiety we feel-our warm, heartfelt attachment to bably be protracted through indefinite ages. But to think that their use was altogether right, and the Union; while at the same time we declare that, if this were not so, there are family jewels belonging | proper-perhaps even praise worthy. But that maas honor and a just sense of the claims of their pos- to this great confederacy, which admit of no parti- jority would soon come to denounce it as a most terity induced our Revolutionary fathers to sever the tion. To whom would belong the sacred mementoes flagrant injustice to that noble animal which God keep a sharp look-out for suspicious persons coming aboard

preservation of the Union, and we meet not for the and they would be as completely lost as if swallowed called freemen who are more truly slaves. The ma- which he agreed to do. Walton appeared in a hurry when Who is there, either at the North or South, that to hold slaves in the strict sense of that term, and under way again, both returned with witness, and took two seats which had been occupied by two gentlemen going North. This it would be inexpedient to do in a primary is willing to see the sponge of oblivion sweep over as might be expected are very ready to denounce it | The gentlemen returned and demanded their seats; they meeting—to attempt further than to devise some the record that speaks of the gallant doings—the hoin those who do, and especially in those who are unwere given up. As the gentlemen went to re-occupy their
seats, one of them lifts a gold watch from the seat, and enmode by which we may have an opportunity of a ly brotherhood—the profound wisdom—the great der the most irresistable moral necessity to continue quires for the owner. Witness said, "that's one of the Bowgrave and deliberate conference with all those who moral achievements of the people of the United to hold them. This very moral necessity under stand related to the subject in like manner with our- States of America? Is the proud distinction of an | which we live makes their denunciation the more | the witness shows the way in which the gentleman exhibited it. selves. Not to forestall, by any expressions in ad- American citizen to be forever lost? That name violent, for the devil is always the most disposed to vance of our own views, the free and dispassionate which is now a passport of honor to him who bears meddle where he can do the most mischief; and you result of such a conference. The conference itself is it in any of the four quarters of the globe. When will always find mankind more ready to censure you all we should decide upon; and even that conference the people of this land go abroad, that is the title by for differing from them in things that you cannot only in the event that future developments may make | which they desire to be known. We may boast a- avoid, than in things that you can. A personal deits necessity more apparent. The distant period, mong ourselves of being a Virginian, a Carolinian, a feet brings a man much more into contempt than therefore, of the first Monday in June next, we would Georgian, a New Yorker, a Pennsylvanian, a native a vice. These are all moral evils that we may defix upon for the meeting at Nashville. In the mean- or inhabitant of this or that State. But abroad these plore, but they are not likely ever to be eradicated. time, the further action of Congress, and of those respective States are scarcely heard of-they are It is in vain for us to endeavour to convince the proud who agitate the subject at the North, will enable us unknown to fame, while the most ignorant among | Pharisees scattered all over the world, for almost to judge more properly whether such meeting be ne- men would blush to own that he knew not the fame every man is a Pharisee upon every subject where he and immediately returned, and said he was willing to be ly to be feared her position is much misunderstood more honorable now than was that of a Roman in the tations he may have are in an opposite one. by both the parties to this great question. Our wide ancient days. Even the great Apostle, St. Paul, was extent of territory and sparseness of population, to- not so insensible to earthly pride, as not to value the tween one portion and another of our people, enjoy- what boastfully replied, "but I was free born." And the abstract. But we can appeal to the regard of Mr. WRIGHT. WALTON is the gentleman in snuff. (Laugh-

rations of the intellect more active, than among the pray for the perpetuity of this Union? And who depeople of this State. But from the causes already sires its dissolution ! Not we of the South, for our sistent with these individual characteristics. Public very much. At first we were annoyed by the outopinion everywhere must have attained a certain vol- cries of religious fanaticism against an institution ume before its action can be felt; and this volume interweven with the very texture of our existence : must be in proportion to the numbers and space up- and while we pitied the short-sighted folly of these on and within which it is to act. The public senti- fanatics, and felt sore under the ascriptions of moral ment of North Carolina, therefore, upon this great infamy they were disposed to heap upon us, we could even by a great many, not fully understood at home. Religious fanaticism may do much mischief-it may It is important that it should be understood both at involve whole nations in a moral conflagration, but home and abroad, and now is the time to begin its the spark that kindled it came from Heaven; and while we mourn over the consequences, we cannot but respect the source from whence they proceed. en us. The lust of civil power, and the desire of political triumph are now the impulses that prompt these attacks upon our property-our peace-and our domestic quiet. The religious fanatics are but as torch-bearers for the political incendiaries, and only here and there in the anti-slavery ranks is found a bosom burning with religious zeal, while the fires of hell itself warm the hearts of the masses of those who constitute the anti-slavery army at the North.

It is time, then, that we should speak; it is time

that we should warn one another, ere we find ourselves so entirely surrounded, that we cannot escape, and so closely pressed upon by the foe, that our arms cannot be wielded to advantage. Political strategy us as an ally in their wicked assaults upon the great is as as dangerous as the strategy of war, and there is a period in both when you are rendered powerless by your adversary, and it is the part of wisdom to act before that period arrives. We must not wait until every post has been seized by the enemy, and nothing is left us but to surrender at discretion, or fight at disadvantage. But by taking our position in time, within the yet unshaken fortress of the Constitution, and manfully defending it against the first encroachments of the foe, we may be able to preserve both it and ourselves. If we must perish, let us perish under its ruins. To give it up, or to suffer one fragment of it to be destroyed without resistance, is the most certain way to consummate that disunion that we so much dread. It is to cry aloud against encroachments upon the Constitution, and to declare our determination at every hazard to maintain it that we meet, and not for the purpose of plotting aus,-if the fair fields of these States must be fattenties of blood must be disregarded, and the bonds of the comfort of a good conscience, and, looking upon But never let us surrender the Constitution, and the pen. Perhaps it is true that by the administration Union it secures, until we can with truth say-they will have it so. But when that awful period arrives,

Mr. President, I rejoice once more to see meetings holden in our State without respect of parties. examine, they might do so, and would be heard. out of this sectional question, that it brings us nearer arrest of the prisoners. The following witnesses were then wakes up within us those kindly feelings which endeavouring to provide, is in part the bitter fruit of Monday afternoon last, and were by him landed in Wilmingmarred the relations of social life. It has destroyed men of all parties have come to make availability, the only question in our elections. This is the same warrant to charge the prisoners with larceny upon the Bow-

In conclusion, permit me to say, that we of the vast public domain-of our armaments, and the public men in that part of the Union. We have countless items composing the public treasure !- been unreasonable in our demands upon them, and considerations of honor and just regard to posterity opinions of men, take their hue from surrounding ties of blood and political association when they could of our Revolutionary Fathers? Which of us would had made to enjoy his freedom in the boundless -saw no person until, on arriving at Rocky Point, two no longer be maintained but at the expense of these, inherit the imperishable laurels gathered in the war plains, and the trackless wilds; and not to be sub- and kept close to them until arriving at Burgaw ;-had so should the same necessity impel us, upon like con- of 1812? And even those yet green and recking jected to the drudgery of the plough, or the cruel insiderations, however reluctantly, to sacrifice even with the blood of our valorous sons, lately won in the fliction of the whip and spur. And so we who hold ted. Nothing was done until they arrived at Burgaw; WALour ardent love for the Union to honor and the just campaign in Mexico, would have no just claimants. slaves in the strict sense of that term are in a very him with the robbery; Walton said in reply, "you have no claims of that posterity for whom it is our duty to All these national trophies would cease to be of small minority, although our slaves are in fact more warrant—you can't arrest a man without a warrant—you are no officer;" but finally both concluded to go back to Wilprovide. Yet we desire to make every effort for the value, for no one would be left to appropriate them, free and happy than the larger portion of the so mington, to be examined, if witness would pay their passage, jority of mankind have not found it to their interest, Cole was coming after him. When the cars were about to get

> Compound for sins he has a mind to By damning those he's not inclined to.

in collecting, and, therefore, in expressing, the public sentiment of our State. This slowness of expressions are stated by the nobles of the earth, he may lift up his head among them their political association with us, and allowing us to be a useless waste of the public time, and besides is unnecessions. sion has been usually attributed to some peculiarity and exclaim, "but I was free born-I am an Ameri- make in quiet those staples from which they chiefly sary. You can cross-examine if you think proper.

in the people themselves, involving the imputation of can citizen." But dissolve this Union, and with it derive their wealth, to their sense of justice to us and Beotian stupidity or phlegmatic indifference. Never that charm will also be dissolved. Are not these those ties of blood which are stronger between us was there a greater error. In no part of the Union considerations (and the half has not been told) suffi- and them, than between them and the race of Africa. are the pulsations of the heart warmer, or the ope- cient to induce every sound head and honest heart to Those dispassionate and wise men who respect these views, and who, upon constitutional principles would have always stood by us, we have caused to be killed off politically by requiring them to stand out and proclaim themselves pro-slavery men before any crisis demanded such a sacrifice. Just as wise would it be for a General in anticipation of a battle to require his soldiers to stand out and be shot at with loaded rifles, that he might know whether they could be relied upon in the day of battle. Quite as reasonable would it be for one to say to another who professed to be his friend, that he would never believe him until he should openly insult some man whom he knew to be his foe. A man runs no risk at the South by vaunting pro-slavery opinions in the abstract or in any other way. But it is not so at the But from a different source does danger now threat. North. It can never be done there without some moral risk : for such sentiments are against a strong current which no wise man would like to encounter, but on some urgent necessity, or for some great good to be achieved, well knowing that whenever he does it, it is at the risk of drowning. We have not considered this, and one after another we have needlessly sacrificed useful Northern men by compelling them to avow pro-slavery opinions on an insufficient occasion. And even after compelling them to this needless display of friendship-when they have magnanimously exposed themselves to this discharge of moral artillery for our gratification, we have told them that we still distrusted them because they were Nothern men, and for no other reason, and refused to give them our confidence. Thus have we been continually weakening ourselves, and but for our own folly, I am persuaded where we have now a corporal's guard at the North, we should have had legions to stand by us in the defence of the constitution. But still I have a strong confidence that there is sufficient political integrity and good sense at the North, to aid us in averting the consequences to which we are apprehensively looking; and that all that is needed, is that they shall know that we will be true to ourselves, and will not meanly desert

them when they shall have committed their political fortunes to the cause of honor and justice to the

For these reasons. I think we should cause ourselves to be represented in the Nashville convention. And that is all that it would be wise for us at present to determine on this all important subject .-This being done, our glorious Union will continue through indefinite ages, growing, and spreading until the stars upon its banner shall become a countless host; and like the blue canopy of Heaven, which it represents, be looked up to, by men of all nations with admiration and reverential awe.

Reported for the Journal.

Long before the hour appointed for the opening of the Court, the Court Room was filled to its utmost capacity by numerous throng, who testified the same unabated interest in the proceedings which we noticed in our last issue. The Court having been called, and order restored, Mr. MILLER, the presiding Justice, ordered the prisoners, Walton and been arrested upon a charge of feloniously entering the Jew-elry Store of Messrs. Bowers & Brother, in this town, on Tuesday night last; that the witnesses against them would now be examined in their presence and hearing, and that if they had anything to say in their defence, or chose to cross-

NEY, W. A. WALKER, ISAAC B. SMITH.

ISAAC B. SMITH, first examined. Is Captain of the steamboat Gladiator, which carries the mail between Charleston and Wilmington. Has seen the prisoners before. They are the same men who came on board his boat at Charleston on ad no money to pay for their supper. Witness then required their baggage, but they had none. Saw no jewelry not pay for their passage.

M. London, Esq., for the prisoners. I object to this testimony. We are not here to try whether the prisoners could or did pay their passage from Charleston. I understand the

Mr. WRIGHT. The matter we are at present examining is, whether there is sufficient reason for committing these perons to Jail until the next Superior Court. The State alledges wherewith they are charged, but also that they are generally uspicious in their demeanor and conduct, and ought to e committed unless they can give surety for their good behavior. I think, therefore, that the examining Magistrates should receive all evidence which reflects any light whatever upon them; and, therefore, the evidence of Captain

Mr. London. I merely wish the objection we have taken to be stated upon the record, and to accompany the evidence. I think it my duty to the prisoners to make the objection, to save their legal rights upon the trial. This record, which is above to know that we objected to this part of it.

Cross-Examined. Other persons have passed on the Boats without paying their passage money. It has happened more than once. That is all witness knows about the prisoners.

JOHN SHAW, for the State, was then called. On Tuesday night, at about ten o'clock, Mr. Bowers and witness went to bed, in the back room of the shop. Witness was in the habit of sleeping there. After being in bed about two hours, his brother James knocked at the shop door. Witness got up, unlocked the door, and let him in. Told him to be careal to lock the door after him, which witness believes he did. Mr. London. Never mind what you told your brother.

WITNESS. Slept about an hour and a half, and then awake :--lay awake until about five in the morning. At about a quarter before seven, and before any of them had gotten up, a gentleman named DARBY called. Mr. Bowers asked him

watches and other jewelry, which witness knows were in the case at night, gone,—there was a light in the shop when he came in first, knows the watches were there. After breakas to distinguish his preparations from all others. men came into the cars; suspected them immediately, he got off the cars-walked off briskly towards the woodsfrom Mr. Bowers." The watch is produced into Court, and Mr. LOYDON. Lo you swear that you saw the watch upon

WITNESS. Did not see the watch upon the seat. Mr. WRIGHT Did you not see the watch taken from the seat occupied by the prisoners ?
Mr. London. Den't lead the witness, Mr. Wright!
Mr. Wright. The witness don't say exactly what I want

get out of him. Mr. London. I hope not. Witness. One of the two persons who were travelling North, came and demanded the seat; those men got up from the seat, and then one of the gentlemen lifted up from the seat occupied by Walton, or in the middle, this gold watch. (Sensation.) When the prisoners first sat there, nothing was said about a gold watch being upon the seat. The prisoner Cole went into the water closet in the ladies apartment, cessary at all; and if necessary, what that meeting of the United States of America, or that her flag wa- can make a plausible moral argument on one side searched. The other refused to be searched, and said witness had no warrant, and was no officer. This was after leaought to do. This initiatory step is particularly callod for on the part of North Carolina, for it is greatly to be feared her position is much misunderstood

ved among the proudest of the proud of the nations tation in that direction, and especially if what temptation in that direction, and especially if what temptation in that direction, and on nearing tations he may have are in an opposite one. ered a blue handkerchief. The handkerchief was picked up by witness, and taken on board and examined in the presence of several of the passengers. It contained several gold and

We have a right to have your record of the does otherwise direct, we hold that it is unnecessary to read

Mr. London. I have, may it please the Court, a very good authority for my demand, Chitty's Criminal Law, a work of the highest authority, and until the Supreme Court overrules it, it is as much the law of North Carolina, as if it had been so expressly decided. The author says that it is the general practice in examinations of this sort, to read over

shall not read them WITNESS CROSS-EXAMINED. The seats in the cars are a bout a foot and a half high; a person sitting behind the

raised from the seat. This happened above Burgaw; never saw the handkerehief before. The prisoners sat together.— The watch was either under Walton, or between the two. CHARLES E. BOWERS. Went to bed at about ten o'clock the morning from the street-went into the store-found the glass case open, and several watches, bracelet-clasps and oth-

er jewelry gone; there was a foot-print on the upper end of ARTHUR G. BOWERS. Not in town on Tuesday-had gone up in the cars to Halifax-carried several watches with him r sale-sold but one-brought all the others back-left between twenty-eight and thirty watches in the case-found two only of them in the case on his return-swears to the watches and other jewelry being the property of the firm. W. A. WALKER. Was in charge of the mail on the train on Wednesday ;-heard of the robbery in town, which put

him on the lookout for suspicious characters. The two pris oners came on board at Rocky Point;—appeared to be very suspicious characters; had no baggage, and were evidently strangers in that part of the country. When they came on board, I locked the Post Office, and entered the passenger cars. Walton seemed very much agitated and pale. Walton paid for both himself and Cole to Burgaw. When the train came Cole was tied. Mr. Holmes had the other train came Cole was tied. Mr. Holmes had the other train came Cole was tied. Mr. Holmes had the other train came Cole was tied. Mr. Holmes had the other train came Cole was tied. Mr. Holmes had the other train came Cole was tied. Mr. Holmes had the other train came Cole was tied. Mr. Holmes had the other train came train came train a letter to his literation. Try the Cherry Pectoral, and if affection of the Lungs:—"Try the Cherry Pectoral, and if any medicine can give you relief, with the blessing of God that will."

Chief Justice Eustis.

of Louisiana, writes "That a young daughter of his was cured of several severe attacks of Croup by the "Cherry Cherry Cherry

ELIJAH SHERWOOD. Was Captain of the Train on Tuesday last. Two suspicious looking gentlemen [!] came on board at Rocky Point ;-had heard of the robbery. gentleman (pointing to Walton) blushed. Asked him, in a clement climate, has yielded with surprising rapidity to Ayer's stern voice, where he was going, and what was his name .-Heard Walton tell Shaw he was no officer.

SIDNEY R. FORD. Was on the down train Wednesday.— The up train came in at South Washington. A great noise in the up train. Went up to it, and asked what was the excitement? A good number had hold upon the prisoners, and asked what was to be done? Took Cole by the collar ;—
they were tied. Returning, the other side of Rocky Point
a handkerchief was picked up with gold watches and other trinkets. Witness carried it into the cars. It never went out of his possession after he got it, until he returned it to Showed it to all the passengers; Shaw along-

found about two feet off the left side of the Road going up. The water closet is on the left side going up, and on the right side coming down. The closet is on the same side upon which the handkerchief was found. It is about three feet from the track to the hole in the closet.

ELIJAH SHERWOOD, recalled. the left side going up, and on the right side coming down. James Shaw. Slept Tuesday night at Mr. Bowers.

Reached there between eleven and twelve o'clock. The door was opened by his brother. The witness locked the door after he had entered-is certain of that ;-he locked the door use; and now, in four weeks the disease is entirely removed. and left the key in it. Has seen the prisoner WALTON :-he passed witness's store on Front-street, in the afternoon, between three and four o'clock. Tuesday.

health which I had never expected to enjoy.

GEORGE'S. FARRANT. tween three and four o'clock, Tuesday. ROBERT FINLAY. The prisoners were together at Antoine's Bar Room on Tuesday night.

Capt. Howard. Searched the prisoner Cole and strippe him after he reached the Court-House on Wednesday. had on three shirts, \$1 35 in money, and a jack-knife. Walrox had on four shirts, and he had a jimmy, or, as some call it, an outsider, concealed in his right sleeve, also a silver pen-cil case. Asked Walton if he had not been cropped? last part of his one in a fight A. V. W. HEWLETT. On Tuesday last, there was an aucion at witness's store—missed his pencil-case from the desk It was gone for a few moments only when he missed it. I

was bought by him in New York, and is of peculiar construction. The pencil-case found upon WALTON, is the same. 1 is his property.
S. P. Polley. The instrument taken from Walton, is known as a turn-key—will readily unlock Mr. Bowers' door with it or any other-witness unlocked Mr. Bowers' door with it

ted board near Market Street-said he had been working ver the river several days. The case was here closed for the State. The prisoners counsel remarked that they had nothing to say; and, upon motion of Mr. WRIGHT, the prisoners—WALTON and COLEwere ordered into close custody of the Sheriff until the next

Superior Court, and the Court adjourned. "I'll take two children, if I can have 'em cheap," said a tall Yankee, on entering an oyster cellar in

Canal street the other day. "Two children ?-what two children ?" "Why, I ain't got any myself, and your sign reads Families supplied,' don't it ! I want you to supply

CERTIFICATES AND TESTIMONIALS, ROM THE MOST RESPECTABLE SOURCES, could be give I sufficient to fill every column in this paper, setting forth the wonderful virtues of Dr. Swayne's celebrated Family

More proofs of the efficacy of Dr. Swayne's COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, the Original and Genuine

onsumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza,

take it two or three times a week, by which they remove the causes that produce disease, preserve their health, and keep off the infirmities of age.

Clergymen, Auctioneers, and all Public Speakers, say that Dr. Swayne's Wild Cherry gives that vigor to the voice that cannot be obtained from any other article. Another Letter to Dr. Swayne.

Dr. Swayne-Dear Sir: All your medicines sell well, and give good satisfaction. Your valuable Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry has been the means of restoring some hopeless cases in this section. Your Pills are most excellent. I want benefit I have received in the cure of an obstinate Cancerous rou to send a good supply of them. A man purchased a bot- Ulcer on my breast. tle of your Vermifuge the other day for his child, and by its use discharged sixty-three of the largest worms he had over seen. It is somewhat difficult to get the people to try it, as most able and experienced surgeons, without the least benefit they have been so often gulled by nauseous and worthless whatever. All the various methods of treating cancers were worm medicines. Yours being so very pleasant to the taste, resorted to; for five weeks in succession, my breast was burnat the same time effectual, I shall be able to dispose of a large ed with caustic, three times a day, and for six it was daily quantity. Respectfully, yours, &c., TOWNSEND T. SHARP, P. M.

Important Caution -- Read ! Read ! There is but one genuine preparation of Wild Cherry, and that is Dr. Swayne's, the first ever offered to the public, some parts of Europe; and all preparations called by the name beautiful steel engraving, with the likeness of William Penn thereon; also, Dr. Swayne's signature, and as a further secu-rity, the portrait of Dr. Swayne will be added hereafter, so cluded to try a few bottles, several of which were used, but,

Swayne's Celebrated Vermifuge. morbus, sickly or dyspeptic children or adults, and the most useful Family Medicine ever offered to the public."- This remedy is one which has proved successful for a long time, fected by Sands' Sarsaparilla, as I took no other medicine of and it is universally acknowledged by all who have tried it to any kind during the time I was using it, nor have I taken be far superior (being so very pleasant to the taste, at the any since. same time effectual) to any other medicine ever employed in Please excuse this long deferred acknowledgment, which diseases for which it is recommended. It not only destroys worms, but it invigorates the whole system. It is harmless in its effects, and the health of the patient is always improved else could; and I feel myself under lasting obligations to you. by its use, even when no worms are discovered.

langed,) covered with a beautiful wrapper, (steel engra- ny other things in reference to the case ving,) with the portrait of Dr. Swayne thereon engraved. Bear this in mind and be not deceived. Cleanse and Purify -- Dr. Swayne's Sugar Coated

Sarsaparilla and Extract of Tar Pills. A mild and effective purgative, great purifyer of the blood, bey correct all the functions of the Liver, and as an alterntive in Dropsical affections, they are very valuable. Giddiness of the head, dimness of sight, depression of spirits, headache, &c., are cured by these purifying Pills. No medicine can have a better effect for monthly irregularities, which occasionally happen to women; they are perfectly safe, and will, in conjunction with Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of will, in conjunction with Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, take all pain and disease from every part of the

The above valuable Medicines are prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all the merchants and storekeepers throughout the United States. For sale, wholesale and retail, by

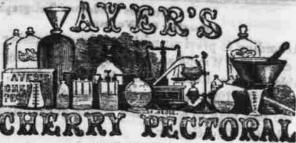
A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Wilmington, N. C. Also, by J. & W. Johnson, Clinton; Sam'l. J. Hinsdale, avetteville, N. C.; and by most respectable dealers in mediines throughout the United States.

**STICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of PRICE & FULTON, are requested to make payment to the subscriber without delay. The money may be remitted agreeably to the terms of the "Journal," or paid to its agents. Subscribers may remit the full amount of the yearly subscription, and if the amount remitted exceeds the sum due the old firm, the overplus will be duly credited on the books of the new firm of FULTON & PRICE. All persons having claims against the late firm of PRICE & FULTON, will present them to the subscriber for settlement.

A L. PRICE, Surviving partner of the late firm of PRICE & FULTON.

DRUIT Trees on Hand .- Now is the time to grow fine C Orchards, as we have a fine assortment of Trees of choicest Fruits. For sale by J. WILKINSON & Co.

SULKY and Harness for sale. Apply at the JOURNAL OFFICE. CHEW LISTS .- A large supply on hand and for sale low



COUGHS, COLDS HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION The uniform success which has attended the use of this pre-

aration-its salutary effect-its power to relieve and cure affections of the Lungs, have gained for it a celebrity equalled on Tuesday night—locked the door—sleeps soundly—went to sleep almost immediately; Mr. Darby came into the store in by no other medicine. We offer it to the afflicted with entire confidence in its virtues, and the full belief that it will subdue and remove the severest attacks of disease upon the throat the counter; the watch found by the passenger in the seat is and Lungs. These results, as they become publicly known. very naturally attract the attention of medical men and philanthropists everywhere. What is their opinion of Cherry Pectoral may be seen in the following :-

Prof. Surgery Med. College, New York, says:—
"It gives me pleasure to certify the value and efficacy of yer's CHERRY PECTORAL, which I consider peculiarly adaped to cure diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Field

The Canadian Journal of Medical Science states. "That Asthma and Bronchitis so prevalent in this in-CHERRY PECTORAL, and we cannot too strongly recommend this skillfull preparation to the Profession and public gener-

Let the relieved sufferer speak for himself :-HARTFORD, Jan. 26, 1847. Dr. J. C. Ayer-Dear Sir :- Having been rescued from a ainful and dangerous disease by your medicine, gratitude prompts me to send you this acknowledgement, not only in ustice to you, but for the information of others in like affice

A slight cold upon the lungs, neglected at first, became so severe that spitting of blood, a violent cough and profuse night sweats followed and fastened upon me. I became ema-11. D. Gilbert—Captain of the Train in which the prisoners were brought to town. On the Road just above Rocky Point, the other side, picked up a handkerchief with some articles in it. Did not see the captain of the Train in which the prisoners were brought to town. On the Road just above Rocky Point, the other side, picked up a handkerchief with some articles in it. Did not see the captain of the Train in which the prisoners were brought to town. On the Road just above Rocky Point, the other side, picked up a handkerchief with some articles in it. o reach my case, until I providentially tried your CHERRY

PECTORAL, which soon relieved and now has cured mo. E. A. STEWART. ALBANY, N. Y., April 17, 1848. Yours with respect, Dr. Ayer, Lowell-Dear Sir :- I have for years been affliced with Asthma in the worst form; so that I have been obliged to sleep in my chair for a larger part of the time, being unable to breathe on my bed. I had tried a great many medicines to no purpose, until my Physicians prescribed, as

an experiment, your CHERRY PECTORAL.

At first it seemed to make me worse, but in less than a week I began to experience the most gratifying relief from its can sleep on my bed with comfort, and enjoy a state of

Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVANS & BRO. and Druggists generally throughout the State.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, IN QUART BOTTLES, COOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT

Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the face, Blotches, Biles, bronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, enlargement and pain of the Bones and Joints, stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Acitites or Dropsy, Exposure or imprudence in life; also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders, &c. This medicine has acquired a very extended and establish-

merits, which its superior efficacy has alone sustained. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned pelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, onic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the effi-cacy of this inestimable preparation. The testimony of those who have been cured by its use, with their residences, has been published from time to time; and, were it desirable, a mass of the most overwhelming testimony could be brought forward, proving most conclusively its inestimable value. The afflicted, and those who have not used this medicine, are invited to make a trial of its virtues, and appropriate to themselves the benefits which it alone can bestow.

"Truth is Stranger than Fiction." The attention of the reader is called to the following aston-hing cure, effected by the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla: This is to certify that I have a colored woman who has been afflicted for the last five years with Scrofula, and all the remdies I used had no effect in arresting the progress of the complaint; on the contrary, she constantly grew worse; and af-ter expending between \$70 and \$80 with physicians, besides sing other popular remedies without success, till the disease had caten away the cartilage of her nose, made its appearance on various parts of her body, and had finally commenced its

ravages in the roof of her mouth. Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the ring her in the face, I stated her case to Dr. Disosway, the most effectual and speedy cure known for any of the above diseases is Dr. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild was advised to use that article; and to my surprise and that of my neighbors, to whom her case was known, after using Many healthy aged individuals, who know the value of Dr. wayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, make it a rule weeks from the time she commenced taking it. weeks from the time she commenced taking it.
In witness of the truth of this statement, I have herounto affixed my name, this 19th day of September, 1847.

JOSEPH McCOTTER, J. P. Mouth of Neuse River, Craven county, N. C. Ulcer Cured of Seven Years Standing. This cure was effected in July, 1844; there have been no mptoms of a return, and her health still continues good,

New York, July 25, 1844. Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen: I consider it but an act of jusice to you to state the following facts in reference to the great

I was attended eighteen months by a regular and skillful physician, assisted by the advice and counsel of one of our

yringed with a weak solution of nitric acid, and the cavity r internal ulcer was so large that it held over an ounce of the solution. The doctor probed the ulcer and examined the bone, and said the disease was advancing rapidly to the lungs, and if I did not get speedy relief by medicine or by an operawhich has been sold largely throughout the United States and tion, the result would be fatal. I was advised to have the breast laid open and the bones examined; but finding no reof Wild Cherry have been put out since this, under cover of lief from what had been done, and feeling I was rapidly get-Witness. Upon going into the front room, found the door open. The case had been opened during the night, and their sales. Each bottle of the genuine is enveloped with a case nearly hopeless. Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cure by the

> from the long deep-seated character of my disease, produced no very decided change. Considering this as the only probable cure for my case, I persevered until the disease was entire-"A safe and effectual remedy for worms, dyspepsia, cholera | ly cured. It is now over eleven months since the cure was mpleted; there is not the slightest appearance of a return.

y its use, even when no worms are discovered.

I can say many things I cannot write, and I do most respectfully invite ladies afflicted as I have been to call upon me, and fuge is now put up in square bottles, (having recently been I will satisfy them fully of the truth as stated above, and ma-NANCY J. MILLER, 218 Sullivan street.

> Sands' Celebrated Sarsaparilla. This excellent compound, which is creating such a universal interest throughout the country, has made its way success-- II we can call a very pleasant beverage -but not until recently have we had any positive proof which could induce us to speak fairly of it. But, from facts in our possession, we are now well convinced that, without any exception, it is the safest, PLEASANTEST, and BEST compound

> gether with many other complaints. Hartford Review. Sore Throat.
>
> The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted several years with Scrofulous

> Ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently an affection of the throat BAILEYSBURG, Va., Dec'r 13, 1845. Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands-Before I commenced using your Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and

here were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time, my health improved, and my throat is now well; I am as free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your friend,

Use of your Sarsaparilla. Your friend,
LOUISA R. BEVAN.
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D.
Sands, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of
William. N. York Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price \$1 per bottle; six

bottles for \$5.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Druggists.

17-3m

MOLASSES.—300 hhds. prime retailing Molasses, daily expected per brig Isola, from Cuba, will be sold Low, by POTTER & KIDDER. February 1, 1850